

ABSTRACT

Ampicillin is produced in a batch process by enzymatic acylation of 6-aminopenicillanic acid (6-APA) with the aid of phenylglycine derivative, such as D-phenylglycine amide. High conversions of phenylglycine derivative may be achieved by having the total concentration in the reaction mixture of 6-APA and ampicillin greater than 250 mM and the molar ratio of total quantity of phenylglycine derivative to total quantity of 6-APA less than 2.5. Higher yields of ampicillin may be achieved when the amount of dissolved 6-APA is kept low, e.g., below 300 mM.